or \$1 for dix menths. WERKLY DISPATCH at \$1 per an-

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ADVERTISING RATES. HALF INCH OR LESS.

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all letters and telegrams must be ad to THE DISPATOH COMPANY.

The Democratic Party and the Debt-In its issue of yesterday the Index-Appearance in one column that it "believes an extra session to be almost certain," but op-

mn talks as follows :

"But we say in all sincerity, and with solemnity, the Democratic party of Virginia must settle the debt or must relinquish the responsibility of government to some or-ganization that will."

But how can the Democratic party settle the debt question unless through the Legis-lature? And how can the members of the Legislature settle the debt question unless that body be convened? Why wait until next winter for legislation? Are the Demo eratic candidates for the Legislature to go before the people next fall and tell them that they were unable to settle the debt question as members of the last Legislature, but if the people will elect them to the next ture they will deal with that question in a practical manner and settle it in a We beg our Petersburg contemporary t

come down to this mundane sphere, and to bear it in mind that in all probability nine tenths of the Democrats who will run for the Legislature next fall in Democratic counties are members of the present Legislature, and that therefore they cannot be expected to take the stump and tell the roters to their faces that the incompetents of 1886 propose to become the competents of 1888, if only they be allowed an opportunity to show that they have learned so much in one year as that they can settle in 1888 a debt which in January, 1887, they declared they could not settle. For their refusal to call an extra session would certainiy be held to be equivalent to a declara-tion that they considered themselves unequal to the task of settling the question growing out of the State debt.

Whence are the members of the Legislature to procure in 1888 a plan of settlement not to be had in 1887? Are they expected to plead ignorance and incompetency on their own part, and to call upon the voters to enlighten them and render them compe-tent? What will the Republicans say when the Democrats enter up such a plea? How would the Democratic party fare if it should go into an election for members of the Leslature with the debt question standing just as it does at this moment? And is it not almost absolutely certain that debt complications will increase between now and

next November?

Our Petersburg contemporary will reply that it does not expect a settlement of the debt to be made in accordance with the pledges made by the Democratic party in 1853, 1884, and 1885, but would have a new Legislature elected ready to promise to pay at least thirty millions of principal and to agree to such other terms touching the interest as the bondholders, after the most earnest persuasion on our part, shall in their mercy propose. This is the entertainment to which our Petersburg contemporary would invite the people of Virginia, and it is because the present Legislature is supposed to be in favor of adhering to the Riddle Rid and of so legislating as to render its pro-'4 have the debt question turned over

next Legislature. But here we come the same old objection and obstruction-namely, the improbability that the people will again charge the Democratic party with the duty of settling the State debt if that party shall shirk that duty at this time. Why not now, if at all? The representatives of the Republican

party will be in the Legislature in full ce if an extra session be beld, and will be compelled to record their votes for or against whatever propositions may come up. They will be challenged to offer comting propositions if any they have; and if they fail to offer any they will go before the voters next fall at a disadvantage.

We remind the reader, in conclusion. that the Legislature ought to be convened in extra session to revise the Code, if there were no other reason for its meeting.

In his speech at the New England dinner on Forefathers' day Mr. GRADY, of the Atuta Constitution, declared that "it is the people of the South, who, by going steadily to work after the war to rebuild their shattered homesteads and burned cities, have made the 'New South' more prosperous ment we did not suppose any exception would be taken, as history bardly furnishes a parallel case to that of the South in the matter of recuperation after a disastrous war. Though for years immediately suc-South was the prey of political vam-pires and adventurers, whose presence was but little less blighting than that of an invading army, and whose domiion was perpetuated by keeping up sectional feeling, and as far as possible producing social anarchy, southern progress in every direction has been rapid and con. inuous. Despite the fact that the carpetbeggers stole enough during reconstruction days to build up two new Souths our people have been steadily becoming prosper-ous. Yet we were mistaken in sup. posing that Mr. GRADT's declaration (and for that matter bistory) would go unchallenged. The Springfield Republican, commenting on the Georgia editor's speech, says: "New England rejoices in the new South most beartily. She gave blood and treasure freely to achieve these very ends—the emancipation of labor, the elevation of the races, the crowning of of the smiling land with varied industries,

the perpetuity of the Union. When Mr.

GRADT asks what the attitude of New Eng-

land is toward these results and developments, be fails in recognition of the most

fecund source of the moral and material forces of the new South." Did impudence

more Sun well says that "the new

New England has done something in the way of developing the material renources of the South; but when New England undertakes to upset facts and claims to be the most fecund source of moral development in the South it treats the public to a screaming farce. A good deal of both anti-bellum and post-bellum history will have to be entirely blotted out before such a claim can be looked upon in any other light. be looked upon in any other light.

1000-The New York World.

The Washington Post must not flatte party when it opposes the abolition of the tax upon tobacco. Tobacco is not a luxury in the sense in which the Post speaks of it is such. It is, on the contrary, the poor man's cheap luxury-the only one in waich the masses can really afford to indulge Two drinks cost as much as the tobacc which an average chewer uses in a week These poor men cannot afford to buy wines, nor whisker, nor beer. They must have tobacco, or else they can have nothing that even seems to be a luxury. Well, now, the tax upon this luxury of the poor man is more than one hundred per cent. of the price received by the planter for lead tobacco; for he does not receive as much as an average of \$8 per hundred pounds

for his tobacco. The Post says: "The World might be in better business than making itself a champion of the Republican scheme to 'reform the revenue' by taking the internal-revenue tax off luxuries, such as tobacco and whiskey."

The World has proved that it needs no estruction in the art of making a popular paper. The growth of its circulation THURSDAY DECEMBER 30, 1886 een unprecedented. And the poor workingmen-whose only solace in workinghours, and often at home, is tobacco-may well rejoice that the World has taken up the cudgels for them.

"Republican scheme!" "A word to the wise is sufficient." Can't the Post see that BLAINE and his organs, and his supporters in Congress, are playing for the vote of Virginia and North Carolina in 1888, and are ready for that reason to abolish the tax on tobacco?

"Our contemporary of the Lynchburg Advance and many others have ably maintained that the State does not own the coupons which have been tendered by a taxpayer and refused by the collector, and which continue in the possession of the said tax-payer after he has recovered damages for levy upon and sale of his property by the State's officer. We ask them to read in our local columns the order which was yesterday entered in the Circuit Court of the United States by Judge Hughes, requiring all such suitors to deposit all such coupons with the clerk of his court."—Richanond Dispatch.

Well, we have carefully read Judge Hughes's ruiling and fully approve it. But we do not understand it to mean, as our respected contemporary does, that the State has a right to demand for the taxes both the coupons tendered and the amount in money also.—Lynchburg Advance.

Well! Well! Our contention with the

Well! Well! Our contention with the Advance was that the man who had tendered coupons which had been refused by a collector, and who afterwards recovered actual and exemplary damages, had paid neither money nor coupons, and therefore the State was entitled to the coupons. But the Advance understood us as maintaining that the State was entitled to the coupons and the money too. How badly we must have stated our case. We take it for granted, then, that the Advance does not now maintain the negative of our proposi tion as above stated.

INTERESTING AS TO THE CHARLESTON EARTHQUAKES .- We have been trying for some time to learn whether the Charleston earthquake was felt on the other side of the globe, and, if so, whether the real earthquake was here or there. The Charleston News and Courier of Tuesday has the following paragraphs upon that subject:

"The outbreak in the Friendly or Tonan group occurred on Ninafu, one of the northernmost isles of the number included in the group, and was heralded by a succession of violent earthquakes, which continued almost without intermission for the continued almost without intermission for in the group, and was heraided by a succession of violent earthquakes, which continued almost without intermission for twenty-four bours, a terrific tempest of lightning and thunder raging all the time.

The shocks being of unusual force, the aftrighted islanders find from them them.

Under the caption of "Ignorance About the South " the Philadelphia Times says: "In Philadelphia there is a Bourbon po-litical element that crupts in the Union litical element that crupts in the Union League and in political contests once or twice a year. It has made our great city almost a stranger to southern trade and southern visitors, but even the Union League omitted its regulation tirade against the South in its last annual report, and Judge Kelley's recent tribute to the industrial progress of the South and the liberal wages paid to labor of both races has started Philadelphia business-men of strong partisan and sectional prejudices to consider and appreciate the truth."

And Philadelphia's political bigotry or

And Philadelphia's political bigotry or hostility towards the South has hurt that city more than it has the South. The late Jons W. Forney saw that this would be the case, and remarked upon it to us only a fee months before his death. Philadelphia merchants are out of pocket millions of dollars as a natural result of their Bourbonism.

Anent the statement that the public men of the North are responsible for the south, ern belief that prejudice still exists against the South in the North, the Boston Globe

South except with a bitterness and hatred never felt by his constituents. It is too bad that the South does not know, as the North does, that Mr. Hoar can hardly treat his own personal friends and supporters with civil-

explanation, but hardly think that such explanation is necessary. The South knows HOAR to be an irreconcilable who worships at the shrine of bate. And, indeed, not to put too fine a point upon it, there is not one man in a hundred thousand in the South that pays the least attention to anything that Hoan says.

THE INTER-STATE COMMERCE BILL .- The Danville Register thus illustrates an objection which it has to the inter-State com merce bill. It says:

"What we want is a bill that will prevent railroads from giving a better rate to one section than to another. For example: Under this bill the Richmond and Dauville Section than to another the section that the Richmond and Dauville Railroad Company cannot charge more for haviling goods from Dauville to Reidsville, a distance of twenty-five miles, than from Richmond to Reidsville, a distance of 166 miles, but it may charge as much. Thus Richmond has a better rate. Thus the reshipper in Danville must pay freight charges from Richmond to Danville, and then pay as much as the reshipper in Richmond to transport his goods from Danville to Reidsville. This gives the Richmond jobber an advantage over the Danville jobber equal to the amount of freight charges. ber equal to the amount of freight charges from Richmond to Danville. Say this is ten cents a hundred. Is it not clear that the Danville jobber is placed at a great dis-advantage?"

Non sequitus "is good," as saith Polo-NIUS. It is a phrase that appeared in our columns in several places yesterday. And wby not? "Sequitur" is a verb; and if a writer chooses to use it as a noun, and the South, according to the *Republican*, is the product of New England principally, and only to a small extent of the people who for the past twenty-five years have tolled increasantly to make it what it has become."

We are willing to concede that Boston is the bub of the naiverse, and we admit that neuter form. If the printer had used "se
like hub of the naiverse, and we admit that

quitum," we could have made out a better

BRIEF COMMENT. Richmond gas-bills partake of the spirit of the festive season, and are having a high

"It is inconsistent with senatorial dignity to make a mistake"; but entirely con sistent with sepatorial stupidity. Pink-eye is said to be epidemic again in

suffalo," Black eye was very prevalent al over the country the day after Christmas. "The strong-minded Boston girl in SAR, pov's latest piece, the 'Crocodile,' is said to

"It is strange that there should be any opposition to Senator Jones's reëlection. He is so seldom in the Senate that he rarely

bring down the house." She tears it down,

does harm. A good point, "Lord TENNYSON'S new volume, accord. ing to Mr. SMALLEY, sells better in London than anything be has ever published.' That's pretty rough on the critics.

An exchange asks, "How can Ohio poli-tics be purified?" Well, the impression prevails that Ohio politics are past purifying, and that it would not be a bad idea to build a forty foot wall around the State and convert it into a political prison.

AN EXTRA BESSION AND GOV. LEE-How to Settle the Debt, &c., &c.-Letter from Hon. John E. Massey.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: In discussing the question of an extra session of the Legislature the Dispatch of the 21st instant makes the following sugges-

tion:
"Perhaps it would be well for Mr. Bar-bour to call a meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee to settle upon the policy of the party with respect to this The Dispatch has been so uniformly con

The Dispatch has been so uniformly correct in its positions (since we settled our little family differences in Lynchburg) that I feel great diffidence in dissenting from anything it suggests. Yet, with all defierence to its superior sagacity, I must respectfully but emphatically dissent from this suggestion for several reasons.

In the first place any action of any party, through its leaders or otherwise, as a party movement would place Governor Lee in an embarressing position.

mbarrassing position.

Prior to his election he was the candidate Prior to his election he was the candidate of a party, but when, after his election, he took the oath of office he became the Governor of Virginia—of all the people of Virginia, of all porties.

In filling official positions each Administration of the people of Virginia, of the people of Virginia, of the people of Virginia, of the people of Virginia of the people of Virginia of Virginia

tration should select those and only those who can bonestly and faithfully cooperate with it in its efforts to promote the general In all other official acts he should ignore

party.

If Governor Lee has any doubt of the propriety of calling the Legislature forether in "extra session," let him consult or confer with whom he pleases, but let no step be taken which can subject him to the imputation of subordinating his high prerogative to party dictation. There are other reasons why I cannot approve your suggestion, but I will no, now state them.

As I have before stated I believe an extra session is necessary to properly guard and

session is necessary to properly guard and protect the most important interests of the State, and, if held, I nope all will come to gether and work together with an eye single to the best interests of the whole State, and

to the best interests of the whole State, and leave party strifes behind them.

The State debt is the most important subject which will be before the Legislature. I am frequently asked what the Legislature can do with regard to it.

I can state in a few words some of the things which it can and I think ought to do.

to do:

1. Pass a bill prohibiting the funding under the Riddleberger bill of any bond from which the coupon which matures July 1, 1887, has been detached. July 1, 1887, has been detached.

2. Propose an amendment to the Constitution, to be submitted to the next Legistution, providing that no future Legislature shall, after the adoption of said amend.

ment, make any provision for the payment of any bond which has not been funded under the Riddleberger bill, except those

revenue to the counties and cities

onwealth. The thought of offering, receiving, o considering any other terms of settlement than those contained in the Riddleberger bill should not be entertained for a mament.

bill should not be entertained for a moment.

"Do not these propositions savor of repudiation?"

Before answering this question let us consider a few historical facts.

All who are familiar with the passage of the funding bill of 1871, which sapped the foundation of State sovereignty and deprived the State of the power to control her revenues for thirty-four years, know that it could not have been passed but for her revenues for thirty-four years, know that it could not have been passed but for the fraudulent use of moner, which was furnished by bondholders or their agents. I do not mean that all who voted for that bill were thus influenced. Some who voted for it were as high-toned and honorable men as tread Virginia soil. But I do mean to say the bill could not have been recon-

to say the bill could not have been passed but for the corrupt use of money furnished for that purpose.

For ten years the people bore the intolerable and unjust burden this fraudulent bill imposed. When they could no longer bear it they did not retaliate by offering their oppressors less than justice and equity dictated, but proposed to pay their creditors about double the amount they

ought to pay.

How has this liberal offer been met? By insuits, taunts, and threats.
By drauging the State, like a culprit, to
the bar of a partisan court.
By seeking to bribe tax-payers to disober

the law of Virginia, and offering to defend them and to save them harmless in their disobedience of their own laws. By seeking so to arouse the cupidity of tax payers as to make it over-ride both

their patriotism and self-respect.

By seeking through a partisan court to deter officers of the State from obeying State laws.

In a word, they have been swift to avail

In a word, they have been swift to avail themselves of every opportunity to harass and humiliate Virginia and Virginians.

Now, my propositions are equivalent to saying to the bondholders: "We have made you a liberal offer; it is the only one we shall ever make you. Accept that or nothing. If you intend to accept it at all, you must do it speedily. If you fail to step in before the limitation expires you will find the door closed, never to be reopened. If you call this repudiation, you may console yourselves with the recollection that it is the work of your own hands."

I will never advocate paying one dollar to those who reject the settlement offered in the Riddleberger bill and seek to excree the State to comply with their demands.

John E. Massey. Ash Lawn, December 25, 1886.

We Second the Motion.

(Norfolk Landmark.)

The Hampton Monitor learns that Colonel John B. Cary, now Superintendent of Public Schools in Richmond, desires, at an early date, to assemble as many of the Oid Boys of Hampton Academy as he can gather in that venerable town. We are glad to hear this, and have no doubt that the attempt will prove a success. At the last celebration of the Society of the Oid Boys Gordon McCabe, the distinguished scholar, celebration of the Society of the Old Boys Gordon McCabe, the distinguished scholar, recited a poem, and ex-President Tyler (an honorary member) and Mr. James Barron Hope delivered addresses. Ex-President Tyler, Judge Scarburgh, and many other distinguished gentlemen were present, and the "Old Boys" who remain will rally round the standard of their famous school when unfolded by the hands of its beloved master.

A New Yorker took a trip through Vermont lately, and met ex-Governor Underwood. They and some friends sat down toplay poker, and after a few tounds the New
Yorker and Governor Under-wood both had
good hands. They bet for awhile, and the
Governor said. "I raise you \$10." Governor said: "I raise you \$10."
"Where's the money?" asked the New

Yorker.
"That's all right," answered the Gover-"That's all right," answered the Governor; "wait till the hand is over."

"This is a mouth-bet, is it, Governor, and you don't have to put up till the hand is played?"

"Certainly, sir."

Anna Dickinson has concluded to start once more upon the dark, untrodden lecture platform.

Mile. Lans, who is now dancing Paris into a furor, knows, it is said, how to set off her beauty to the best advantage.

Maris Henricits, Queen of the Belgians, is a remarkably sensible woman. They tell some very pretty stories of, her democratic and unaffected ways.

Sara Bernhardt, while in Buenos-Avres not long ago, was presented with the title deeds for a tract of land ten miles square in the Argentine Republic.

Edward Murphy, Francis Murphy's son Edward Murphy, Francis Murphy's son and assistant temperance apostle, is catching it from the Prohibitionists for attending the grand opening of a fancy saloon at Franklin, Indiana, and Francis Murphy himself is much blamed for commentury upon it by telegraph as follows: "I am glad to hear that my son is following the footsteps of the great Master and dining with publicans and sinners."

Daniel Kalley of Part Clinton.

Daniel Keiley, of Port Clinton, has been presented with a gold watch and chain worth \$90 by the Pennsylvania Schuyikili-Valley Railroad Company for saving a train-Valley Railroad Company for saving a train-toad of passengers. A heavy rock stipped down on the track at the Port Clinton curve, and would have caused a fearful wreck and loss of life had it not been for Kelley, who knew that the train was nearly due. He went ahead and gave the signal

The Only Way to Conquer Dyspopsia.

It is perfectly proped, out to introduce pepsin and other "titlewis olivents into the stometh, in the expectation that they will assist digestion by acting on the food itself. They will not. Nor is it gossible thus to overcome dyspepsia. The only way to couquer that disorder, and prevent the numerous diseases and disabilities which it as suredly provokes, is to renew the activity of gastric action by strengthening the stomach. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters eradicates the most inveterate forms of indigestion by restoring vitality to the all mentary organs, and those which are tribulary to them. The liver, the bowels, the kidneys, and the serves, no less than the stomach, experience the invigerative effects of that standard tonic, which possesses alterative properties that greatly enhance its beneficial influence and give a permanence to its effects which they would not otherwise nosesses.

(de 30-Th(w),SaATu The Only Way to Conquer Dyspepsia.

MARRIAGES.

BRADLEY-SINNS-Married, at the residence of the bride's mother, in this city, December 15, 1886, by Nev. J. Pollard, Mr. WILLIAM L. BRADLEY and Mis, EMMA BINNS; both of this city.

HETH-MCGRAW,-Married, December 27, 1886, at St. Peter's Cathedral, by Rev. E. M. Tierney, MCGRUDER HETH to Eliza McGRAW; both of this city.

TIGNOR-COLLIER-Married, on Toesday, December 28, 1886, by Rev. J. B. Hutson, Mr. WILLIAM R. TIGNOR and Mrs. LUCIE M. COLLIER; both of this city.

DEATHS.

ATKISSON.—Died, in this city, December 24, 1886, MAUD C, in the twenty-second year of herage, wife of John B, Atkisson and daughter of the late James M and Agrah C, Yager. She leaves a mother, husband and one child to mourn their loss.

band and one calld to mouth their loss.

A precious one from us gone,
A voice we loved is stilled;
A place is vacant in our home
Which never can be filled.
God in His wisdom has recalled
The boon His love has given,
And though the body moulders here,
Hersoul is svie in Heaven,
WRITTEN BY HER, MOTHER,

Petersburg and Culpeper papers please

copy.

2 CHILDRESS.—Died, at his residence, corner Twenth-ninth and N streets, in this city, at 6:45 A. M., December 29, 1886, ALFRED WCODSON CHILDRESS, in the seventy-fourth year of his age.

Mr. CHILDRESS was transmining in manner, firm in his triendships, with charity for all. The bereaved widow and children, while mourning their trreparable loss, here, while mourning their trreparable loss, here. for all. The bereaved whow and children, while mourning their irreparable loss, have hope in the death of their loves one. The funeral will take piace from his late residence at 3 o'clock THIS ASTERSOON. Friends and acquaintances of the family are requested to attend.

COULLING.—Died. in Haltimore. Md. December 28 1886, Rev. Dr. DAVID COUL. LING. in the seventy-third year of his ago, Interment at Gloucester Courthousa. Va.

FLOURNOY.—Died, December 25th, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Eilington, in Chesterfield county, Mrs. F. W. FLOURNOY, in the eighty-sixth year of her age, widow of the late J. J. Flournoy, of Powhatan county, and mother of B. G. Flournoy.

Her remains were taken to Powhatan friburial.

burial.

REAMS.—Died, at 3 o'clock P. M., at his residence, in Swansboro', near Mancheter. Va., WILLIAM H. REAMS, in the seventy-third year of his age.

Funeral at Cloption-Street Baptist church at 35 o'clock This (Thursday) EVENING, Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

SPRIGG.-Died, in Baltimers, very sud-cenly, on Thursday evening. December 28d JOSEPH A. SPRIGG, president of the First National Bank. TAYLOR—Died, at his residence, on Twelfth street, Manchester, at 9 P. M., Tuesday, December 28th, JAMES C. TAY-LOR, in the fiftieth year of bisage. Funeral from his late residence at 2 P. M., TO DAY, Friends and sequentances in-vited to attend.

MEETINGS.

RICHMOND, VA., December 29, 1886. A URORA LODGE, No.

116.I.O.O. F.—Members of
this Lodge are expressly requested to attend a regular meeting
at Ellett's Hall, corner of Fifth and Marshall streets. THIS (Thurday) EVENING.
December 30th, at 7:38 o'clock. Election of
officers and other important business.

By order of L. AUBEL, N. G.

J. W. WHITE.

de 30-11* Recording Secretary.

MANCHESTER, VA., Dec. 29, 1883. OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF the Data Long E No. 593. K. of H.—Attenda called meeting of your Lodge THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON at 10-clock sharp to pay the last tribute of respect to our deceased brother, LANES C. TAYLOR.

By order of the Dictator. de 30-115

GRAND GROVE OF VIR-GROVE OF VIRGINIA. C.A.O. D. Will meet in extra seesion, at the hall of Elvin Grove, Manchester, Va., on FRIDAY NEXT the 31st instant, at 8 P. M., for the purpose of exemplifying the new work of the order. All representatives and past arches are expected to be present, as it will

FIRST NAT'L BANK OF RICHMOND. VA., RICHMOND, December 24, 1886.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS BANK
will be held in the Banking-house, No. 1104
Main street, on TUESDAY, January 114
1887 at 12 o'cfock M. for the election of
directors, and such other business as may
appear.

H. C. BURNETT,
de 28-1Ja11
Cashier,

de 28-1Ja11
Cashier.

RICHMOND, VA., December 24, 1886.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF
THIS BANK will take place on THURSDAY the 13th day of Jahuary, 1897, in the
President's room, at 12 o'clock M resident's room, at 12 o'clock M. de 25-id JAMES MILLER, Cashler, NOTICE.—THE REGULAR AN-NUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKARD AND THE STOCKARD OF THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK OF RICHMOND will be held in their banking-house on TUESDAY the 11th day of January, 1887.

J. F. GLENN, Cashier. de 11-eodtd

RICHMOND THEATRE.-Twenty-CHMOND THEATRE.—I wentythird season. Return of the favorites.
Week of December 27th Boston Ideals. W.
H. Foster. Manager and Proprietor
Thursday evening Maid of Honor (new);
Friday. Adina; or. The Elixir of Love;
Saturday matines. Fra Diavalo; Saturday
evening. The Bonemian Girl. Fricas: Orchestirs. Heserved. \$1 25; admission. \$1.
1 ress Circle.—Reserved. \$1; admission. \$2.
Family circle. 50c. Gallery, 25c. Box-sheet
now open. Telephone 467. de \$9-45.

MASQUERADE BALL AND SUPPER DAMON LODGE, No. 7, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS,

CORCORAN HALL, FRIDAY EVENING. DECEMBER 31ST.

To the best original character, male and female, a \$5 prize will be given to each. Member's ticket, admitting gentleman and lady \$1; non-member's ticket, admitting gentleman and lady, \$1.50.
Tickets can be had of the Committee: John Larke, William L. Bmith, Robert J. Mays, Appleton Johnson, and John E. Rose—and at the drugstores of Albert Scott, beverley Lewis, and W. M. Williams, and at the door on night of entertainment.

de 22-3t

M OZART ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FIVE NIGHTS and FOUR MATINEES, commencing TUESDAY NIGHT.

December 28th. Engagement of the favories the NATIONAL IDEAL OPERS COMPANY, in a repertoire of Andran's and Gibert & Sullivan's Operatio Gems.

Tuesday night, Iolanthe; Wednesday matinee, Mishado; Wednesday night, Mishado; Wednesday night, Mascot; Friday matinee, Mishado; Friday night Olivette; Saturday matinee, Colanthe; Thursday night, Mascot; Friday matinee, Mishado; Friday night, Olivette; Saturday matinee, Colanthe; Paturday night, Mascot.

Any change in the above will be duly announced. nounced.
Prices of admission: 15, 25, 85, and 50c. de 25



ESTABLISHED IN 1843.

OBCAR CRANZ & CO. IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FINE WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS, beg leave to call attention to their large stock of the above-mentioned goods, most of which are of their own importation from the first houses in Europe.

SHERRIES of many different qualities from the lower to the very floest grades; MADEIRAS from ten to fifty years old: BRANDIES, vintages from 1877 to 1834 Their stock of fine RYE, BOURBON, AND SCOTCH WHISKEYS, JAMAICA AND ST CROIX BUM, APPLE AND PEACH BRAN-DIES, is not surpassed by any house in this
de 5-tDe81

JANUARY 1, 1887.

will be associated with MESSES, F. B. ROBERTSON & BRO., 622 EAST BROAD STREET,

JANUARY 1, 1887.

Then and there he will be glad to see his old customers and the public generally, and they shall be served with the PUREST AND FRESHEST GROCERIES, Foreign and Domestic Condiments, and the Purest Medicinal Whiskeys, Wines, and Brandies.

Fine Teas and Coffees a specialty.

VIRGINIA STATE INSURANCE COMPANY, RICHMOND, December 29, 1886.)

DIVIDEND NOTICE. DIVIDENDS.

The directors of this company have this day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND 10 19 3 FER CENT, free of tax, payable to the stockholders on and after January 3.1887. RO. E. RICHARDSON. de 30-10t Becretary. OFFICE VIRGINIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, RICHMOND, December 28, 1886.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS. BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Com-rany have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF 5 PER CENT, out of the profits of the past six months, payable on and after Janu-ary 3d next. W. H. MCCARIHY, de 29-2w. Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF VIRGINIA | RICHMOND, VA., December 28, 1886. | THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF taxes, payable to the stockholders on a after the 3d day of January 1887.

J. W. LOCKWOOD, de 29-AtJa10

THE CITY BANK OF RICHMOND, VA., RICHMOND, December 28, 1886.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
have this day declared a DIVIDEND
OF 3 PER CENT, out of the net earnings of
the past six months, payable on and after
January 3, 1887. WALKER HILL.
de >9 Iw Cashier. CITIZENS BANK OF RICHMOND. | RICHMOND, VA., December 24, 1886.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have declared a BEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF 3 PER CENT. (tax free) out of the net earnings of the past six months, payable ON AND AFTER JANUARY 3, 1887. S. G. WALLACE, de 29-51. THE STATE BANK OF VIRGINIA.]
RICHMOND, VA., December 28, 1886.]
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK

have declared a DIVIDEND OF 3 PER CENT. (free rf tax), payable on and after faruary 3, 1887. WILLIAM M. HILL, de 29-71 Cashier. RICHMOND, VA., December 24, 1886. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
OF RICHMOND HAVE DECLARED A
DIVIDEND OF 3½ PER CENT, on the
capital stock out of the net profits of the
stockholders on and after the 35 DAY OF
JANUARY, 1887. JOHN F. GLENN,
de 28-101 Cashler,

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

At a meeting of the BOARD OF DIBECTORS OF THE RICHMOND, FREDE.
BICKBRURG, AND POTOMAC RAILEDAD
COMPANY, beld November 17 1886, it
was resolved that a dividend of SIX PER
CENT upon the common cap tal stock of
this company, and upon its dividend obligations, be declared for the year ending
september 30, 1886, payable on and after
January 1, 1887, to stockholders of record
on the books of the company at the date of
December 20, 1886, from which date to the
3d of January, 1887, the books of transfer
shall be closed.

UNION BANK OF RICHMOND,
EICHMOND, VA., December 24, 1886.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK
have declared a DIVIDEND OF 4 PER

HE DIRECTORS OF 4 PER
Have declared a DIVIDEND OF 4 PER
CENT, and an EXTRA DIVIDEND OF 2
PER CENT, making in all 38 per share
(free of tax), payable on and after JANUA-47 8.1887. JAMES MILLER,
de 25 UJa5 Cashler,

MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS M SAVINGS BANK.—The directors of this bank have declared a DIVIDEND OF 3 PFR CENT (tax free), payable on and after JANUARY 3, 1887. EERNARD PEYTON, JR., 40.95.61. Cashier.

de 25-65 PETERSBURG RAILEOAD COMPANY,
TREASURER S OFFICE.
RICHMOND, VA., Dec. 25, 1886. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
A DIVIDEND OF 3 PER CENT, on the
capital stock of this tompany will be paid
at the office of the Company will be paid
at the office of the Company will be paid
at the office of the Company will be paid
of stock of record on the books of the Company on the slist day of December, 1886,
from which date to the 8th day of January,
1887, the books of transfer will be closed.

M. W. YARRINGTON,
de 25-IJaS

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
RICHMOND AND PETERSBUYER R. CO.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
RICHMOND, VA., December 25, 1886.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
a DIVIDEND OF 3 PER CENT on the
capital stock of this company will be paid
at the edite of the company in the city of
Richmond, Va., on and after the 4TH DAY
of JANUARY NEXT, to all bolders of
stocks of record on the books of the company on the 81st day of December, 1886,
from which date to the 6th day of January,
1887, the books of transfer will be closed.

M. W. YARRINGTON,
de 25-IJa4

OFFICE OF RICHMOND PERPEVUAL
EULDING, LOAN AND TRUST CO.,
No. 1200 Main street (under Planters
National Bank)
RICHMOND VA., December 22, 1886.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY HAVE DECLARED
A DIVIDEND OF A PER CENT. (free of tax), out of the earnings of the Company
for the past six months payable on and
after MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 1887.

de 28-12t Casnier.

de 23-12t WILLIAM LOVENSTEIN, Cashler, PLANTERS NATION'L BANK OF RICHMOND, RICHMOND, VA., December 10, 1896 THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVE THIS DAY DECLARED A
DIVIDEND OF 4 PES CENT. (free of tax)
out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after JANUARY 3 1887.

de 21-td MANN S. QUARLES,
Cashler.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &

WATCHES THAT GIVE NO TROUBLE.—Nowest styles for ladies, with all improvements. New Store, 111 east Broad street.

D. BUUHANAN. DIAMONDS IN ALL THE NEW. D. BUCHANAN, 111 cast Broad street. au 2 BRIDAL, BIRTHDAY, AND COM and Bilver.

D. BUCHANAN,

111 cast Broad street

TOHN MAHONY, DENTIST.

HAS RETURA ED TO THE CITY.

Office: 625 ant Main street.

[d 29-8t]

NEWYEAR IS THE SEASON FOR GIVING PRESENTS.

WE HAVE AN ENORMOUS STOCK FROM WHICH YOU CAN MAKE YOUR SELECTIONS.

Elegant JAPANESE BRONZES, SAT-SUMIA WARE, COIN SWORDS, and other articles for decorations. MANICURE SETS, SHAVING SETS, WORK-BOXES, DRESSING-CASES for Ladies and Gentlemen.
WORK-BASKETS. INFANTS' BASKETS,
and all other kinds of BASKETS.
TOYS and DOLL-BABIES in endless va-BRASS PLACQUES, CLOCKS, TRAYS, and hundreds of other articles suitable for New-Year Presents.

Levy & Davis. Our HOLIDAY DEPARTMENT will be kept open until FRIDAY, January 7, 1887. de 34-eod

Lace Burtains.

Large special of LACE CURTAINS, the cheapest ever offered in this or any other city.

Levy & Davis. an 30-end.

D. &. E. MITTELDORFER. NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS. THE FEW FANCY GOODS on band will be sold very cheap to close out by January 1st.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS. What we have left in PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS will be sold REGARDLESS OF COST rather than pack them up. LADIES' COLORED-BORDER HAND-KERCHIEFS from 21/3c, up. CLOAKS.

We have two hundred CLOAKS to sell before New Year.

CHILDREN, MISSES, AND LADIES in need of WRAPS can buy them from a now at about half price.

CARPETS BUGS, DRUGGETS, OIL-CLOTHS, WINDOW-SHADES.
BLANKETS.
COUNTERPANES COMFORTS,
LACE CURTAINS,
TABLE LINENS.
SHEETINGS,
and HOUSEKEEPING GOODS generally
much below usual price.

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS. A handsome line of JAPANESE SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, in White, Embroid-ered, Colored Borders, &c.-the cheapest ever offered here.

DRESS GOODS below cost to close out balance of stock.
D, & E. MITTELBORFER,
de 28-Tu&Th 527 Broad street,

311 Broad street. This week will be very important to all. Our HOLIDAY GOODS are all displayed in Our HOLIDAY GOODS are an displayed mour basement. We have engaged five young ladies to take charge of these goods and the public generally are respectfully invited to examine them. We have everything you can think of in Plush Goods—the finest line in the city; Brass Goods. Silverware, and

Toys.

We just purchased about 975 CLOAKS from one of the largest auction-houses in New York city. They are various styles Among the 975 you will find PLUSH CLOAKS for \$14 worth \$20 to \$25; Ladies' NEWMARKETS at \$5 and \$8 worth double the money; Children's CLOAKS at prices to suit any purse. Fine line of JACKETS, BIIAWLES at 10c. ALL-WOOLSHAWLES at 40c. We are selling a good MUFF for 50c. they are not the quanty of the 45c. Mur 40c. We are selling a good MUFF for 50c. they are not the quality of the 45c. Muff you see advertised. Balmoltals from 62sc to 83.50; one lot of Children's Balmoltals from 62sc to 83.50; one lot of Children's Balmoltals from 62sc to 83.50; one lot of Children's Balmoltals from 62sc to 83.50; one lot of Children's Balmoltals from 62sc to 83.50; one lot of Children's Balmoltals for Gentlemen's KiD and WORSTRD GLOVES. Nice SiLK HAND. KERCHIEFS for Gentlemen at 40c; Gentlemen's Colored-Bordered Hemstitched Handkerteliefs only 62sc, worth 81. Large-size WHITE and CREAM BILK MUFF-FLERS only 81; Black Plaid Slik Mufflers only 75c. Boys SEAL CAPS only 40c; better quality only 50c. Gentlemen's ALL-WOOL HUSE for Children's RALMOLT WITE HASE for Children's 82 a window have been admired by many; we just received another large invoice this week. We advise all who have not bought their UNIFERWEAR to call on us—you will savefrem 25 to 50 per cent. Ten large-size PRUGGETS at 34 worth more money Gentlemen's TIES from 15c. to \$1. BRASS UMBREALA STANDS and TABLES only 75c. WHITE SPREADS from 50c to 85. Just received a large lot of Ladles' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR. SYCLE BROTHERS. 311 Broad street.

N. B.—CARPETS at cost to close.

de 14-Tu.ETh

\$30 WORTH OF GOODS \$1Cashand\$1perWeek

DO NOT HANDLE BOYCOTTED GOODS. As the holidays are now fast approaching we take the liberty to call your attention to

FURNITURE, CARPETS, AND STOVES: PARLOR SUITS, BED-ROOM SUITS, FURNITURE FOR THE DINING-BOOM AND KITCHEN; REED, RATTAN, AND CARPET ROCKERS,

INGRAIN AND BRUSSELS CARPETS OIL CLOTHS ART-SQUARES AND CREME-CLOTHS TAPESTRY, VELVET AND SMYRNA RUGS, HEATERS, COOK-STOVES, and RANGES

Should you need anything in the above line givens a call. We think our PRICES AND TERMS WILLPLEASE YOU. During the coming week our store will be open in the EVENING till 9:30 o'clock.

ROTHERT & CO., 505 EAST BROAD STREET. [de 21-Tu,Tn&Sa]

CHRISTMAS GOODS.—Nothing

BLACKWELL & MANN'S, Also, Funeral Designs at short notice. de 12-1m CHRISTMAS GOODS AT JALE PRICE.—Having bought a party ont of a large variety of FANCT GOODS in New York, I am prepared to offer them at balf their value. DINNER. TEA., AND CHAMBER-BETS in great variety at exceedingly low prices.

H. H. WALLACE, no 35

FLOWERS.—FOR FINE ROSES, VIOLETS, CARNATIONS, &c., for the

TO HE CLOSED. RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND POTOMAC RAILROAD COMPANY, December 22, 1886.

THE FREIGHT DEPOT OF THIS Company WILL BE CLOSED ON CHRISTMAS and NEW-YEAR'S DAY, December 25, 1886, and January 1, 1887, W. D. SCOTT, de 23,24,30431 de 23,24,30431

THALHIMER

Write Out an Advertisement.

Were Too Busy Christmas-Eve to

BROTHERS

HEREBY NOTIFY THEIR FRIENDS AND PATRONS

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS DURING THIS COMING WEEK

THEY WILL SACRIFICE THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF LADIES' AND

MISSES' WRAPS. IT WILL BE A REGULAR LOVE-FEAST FOR THE LADIES NEXT WEEK AT OUR STORE, CARPETS, RUGS, BLANKETS,

AND ALL WINTER-WEAR GO AT SLAUGHTER PRICES. MANY FANCY GOODS FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS WILL ALMOST BE

GIVEN AWAY AT THALHIMER BROTHERS, FIFTH AND BROAD STREETS.

OUR STORE IS STILL STOCKED

HANDSOME AND USEFUL ARTICLES

For Old and Young, Grave and Gay.

HOLIDAY GOODS,

we have marked our stock at such prices as shall close them out entirely at the h

closing. Our stock is yet complete.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received at this office until FRIDAY sist of December, at 12 o'clock M., for far mishing this institution for the next three months, from January 1, 1887 with the fol

3.000 pounds TURPENTINE SOAP (sample);
17.000 pounds BULK SIDES, BUTTS, and SHOULDERS (sample);
700 gailons KEROSENE ()14, 1.15 test;
200 gailons HEAD-LIGHT ()14, 1.60 test;
VINEGAR (sample).
"Bidders will mark name and price on each sample."
The above goods to be delivered at the Pentientiary free of all drayage and if such amantities and at such simes as the Super-

MPROVING JAMES RIVER, VA.

PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING AND BOCK-EXCAVATION, CONSTRUCTION OF MATTRESS-DYKES, AND CON-STRUCTION AND EXTENSION OF JETTIES.

United States Engineer Office, 905% East Main Street, RICHMOND, Va., December 24, 1886.

RICHMOND, VA., December 24, 1886. Proposals for dredging and excavating rock from the channel of the James river usar kichmond, Va., for the construction of mattress dykes, and for the construction and extension of jetties will be received until noon of JANUARY 26, 1887, and opened immediately thereafter.

Blank forms specifications, and information can be had on application in person or by letter to the resident engineer, Mr. C. P. ELEGWYN, 90% cast Main street, Richmond, Va.

WILLIAM P. CRAIGHILL, Lieutenant-Colonel of Engineers, U. S. A. de 28-41&tJa21&22

PILES, FISTULA, de.

DILES, FISTULA, AND ALL DIS

DILES, FINTULA, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE RECTUM SPEEDILA
CURED. WITHOUT THE USE OF KNIFE
LIGATURE, OR CAUSTIC. WITHOUT
PAIN OR DETENTION FROM BUSINESS
Many years of my life have been devoted
to the study and treatment of the diseases
neutoned and within the past few years
have discovered remedies that enable me
to assert that they can be cured without
conditing the patient to bed—without pain
or inconvenience.

To those afflicted I shall be glad to de-monstrate the truth of these assertions. Consultation and examination free. W. K. SMITH, M. D., 411 north Ninth street. de 4-8a, Tu&Thl2t

SEINE THREAD

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVE's large supply
of SEINE THREAD of our own direct importation. We are prepared to supply dealris and fishermen at the lowest possible prices. Also, on hand Seine Twines, Lines,
yawking Ropes, Corks, Corkwood, and Netting for Gill Nets and Haul Seines. Orders
solicited and satisfaction guarauted.
L. LICHTENSTEIN'S SONS.
Sole Importers of the Celebrased Lion
Rrand seine Thread, corner Seventeenth
and Franklin streets.

6 28

SARATOGA CHIPS,
DRIED SUGAR-CORN,
ATMORE'S MIRCE MEAT,
NEW FRUITS OF ALL KINDS for Cake
and Mine-Meal at
no 28 MCCARTHY & HAYNES'.

SWEET CIDER,

VIRGINIA PENITENTIARY. December 28, 1866.

For Attractive Presents and Genuine Bargains Visit the Popular Dry-Goods House

HELD & CO.,

609 Broad street. DECOS, MEDICIASA, e. CARPETS, CURTAINS, de Barpets,
Decorative
PaperHangings,
Upholstery
Ecods. A FOWER CIT DATE OF THE STREET OF CON-bagious diseases, particularly Diputteria and Scarlet Fever, in families; it has modified but symptoms, and has often af-forded comfort in sick rooms by its agree-able and thorough dedorting properties, It has saved lives in this city. For sale by druggists. Price 50 cents a bottle.

EMULSION OF COD-LIVER OIL. PREFARED BY
PURCELL, LAPD & CO.
This preparation of CoD-LIVER OLL is
made of of the purest and best Norwegiau
oil. It is carefully combined with the
Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, and
will be found a most valuable remedy in addiseases of the Lungs and Polmonary Organs. It is especially recommended to
General bebinty. It is the surest and most
permanent cure for Compassand Codes.
Frice 50c, and \$1 per bottle. For sale by
all druggists. Take no other as a substituta.

SEE OUR STOCK AND PRICES SEFORD

GEORGE W. ANDERSON & SONS

It INSTANTLY destroys all appetite for alcoholic liquors. Can be secretly administered in coilec, tea, or any article of food, even in liquor itself, with NEVES FAIL-ING results. Thomsands of drunkards have been cured who to-day betteve they quit drinking of their own free will. Endowed by every body but shoom seeiners. For sale by TROBERTS HAKES.

10 18-cod15et Buttoneed. Va.

DEAFALESS, hew and successful at UREst your own home, by one who was menths, from January 1, 1837 with the foriowing articles in more or less quantities,
as the re-quirements demand-viz.:
125 harries ENTRA SUPERFINE
FLOUR (sample):
1,200 bushels merchantable BOLTED
MEAL (sample):
10 sacks LIVERPOOL FILLED SALT;
50 barries HERRINGS (sample):
2,000 pounds RICE (sample):
1,500 gallons LOW-GRADE BTRUPS
(sample):
2,000 pounds TURPENTINE SOAP (sampile):
3,000 pounds TURPENTINE SOAP (sampile):

NEW-YEAR AND BIRTH-DAY CARDS; DIARIES, 15c. to #2: PHYSICIANS VISITING LISTS, BICHARDSON'S ALMANACS, HAGERSTOWN ALMANACS,

EFISCOPAL CHURCH ALMANCS, 15 and WARROCK'S VIRGINIA ALMANACS, 5c.

MURPHLY'S NEW EUROPEAN HOTFLA.

Centrally located on line of street-cars; new and handsomely furnished througaout; rooms heated by steam and connected by electric belis; every comfort, coavenence, and incory; the custom not since led by any other house in the country; lavid, nandsome, and conventently arranged rooms for commercial travelers; only one square from each the Theatre and Mosar Academy of Music; private disting reconst for indices and gentlemen, and a large bardquet-ball, with a scatting or specify of 250.

\$20,000 TO LOAN ON CITY BEAL at 6 per cent. from one to five texts in sums to suit H. SELION TAYLOR. Real Estate agent and Austroneer, de 28-31

Active fluctuations in the market offer opportunities to speculators to make money or Grain. Stocks Bonds and Petrocund. Prompt personal attention gives to other received by wire or mail. Correspondence solicited. Full information about the markets in our Book which will be forwarded tree on apullication.

no 20-deod&wly

between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 6 o'clock P. M. from the 15TH TO THE SIST DAY OF DECKMBER, 1889, INCLUSIVE, for the purpose of receiving from all per TAXES DUE THE CITY OF RICHMOND

Any person who shall fall to pay said taxes within the timeso limited will be considered delinquent, and will be charged a penalty of FIVE PER CENT, and interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum.
A. M. WOODSON

City Collector.

BLAIR'S CHLORAL THYMOL bas A POWERFUL DISINFECTANT.

or the Liquor Habit Can Fe Cured Without the Knowledge of the Fatient by Admin-latering Or. Hatnes' Golden Specific.

CIRE at your own home, by one who was deaf twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists without benefit. Cured himself in three months, and since then hundreds of others. Full particulars sent on application. T. S. PALIE. No. 41 west Thirty-flust street, New York city.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.

HAGERSTOWN ALMANACS,
BLANK BOOKS of all stress and styles.
RANDOLPH & SNOLLSH.
de 29-daw ISO2 Main street.
FOR 1887 WE HAVE FOR SALE
DIARIES for pocket- and desk-use. 25c.
PHYSICIANS' VISITING LISTS, \$1 to \$2
each:

esch;
OFFICE and POCKET CALENDARS from
to all who will call or send for them,
WEST, JOHNSTON & CO.,
de 25
911 Main street. de 25 MURPHY'S NEW EUROPEAN

NOW THE TIME TO SPECULATE.

free on application.

H. D. KYLE. Banker and Broker.

38 Broad and 34 New Streets,
no 20-deoddwly

New York city.

OFFICE OF CITY COLLECTOR.
RICHMOND, NOVEMBER 30, 1886.
THIS OFFICE WILL BE OPEN DAILY